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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,076	06/20/2003	Aidan Michael Williams	CML00989AC	6858
<div>7590 03/21/2007 Daniel K. Nichols Motorola, Inc. - Law Department 1303 E. Algonquin Road Schaumburg, IL 60196</div>			<div>EXAMINER CHO, HONG SOL</div>	
			<div>ART UNIT 2616</div>	<div>PAPER NUMBER</div>
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/21/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/600,076

Applicant(s)

WILLIAMS ET AL.

Examiner

Hong Cho

Art Unit

2616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 June 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102(e) that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 7, 10, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ford et al (US 6687755), hereinafter referred to as Ford.

Re claim 7, Ford discloses IP hosts with manually or automatically generated IP addresses where an IP address is assigned to an IP host without IP address conflict (*a plurality of network components including at least one configured component having a manually configured address and at least one zero-configured component, wherein an address automatically allocated to said at least one zero-configured component does not conflict with said manually configured address*, abstract, lines 5-6; column 2, lines 32-37).

Re claims 10 and 11, Ford discloses obtaining an IP address according to DHCP (the reachability information is obtained from an address allocation mechanism in the network, column 8, lines 19-21).

Re claim 13, Ford discloses automatically assigning an IP address (*an IP subnet prefix* in claim 5) to an IP host (*zero-configuration network component*, figure 2b, element 60a) in a network (*automatically allocating an IP address to a zero-configuration network component*, column 4, lines 1-5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 12 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ford in view of Kwan et al (US 20030137974), hereinafter referred to as Kwan.

Re claim 1, Ford discloses assigning IP addresses to IP hosts (*zero-configuration network component*, figure 2b, element 60a) in a network (*allocating an address in an integrated network comprising at least one zero-configuration network component and configured network*, figure 2b). Ford discloses getting IP addresses related to IP hosts and assigning an IP address to an IP host without IP address conflict (*obtaining address*

reachability information relating to said configured components, automatically allocating a network address that avoids an address conflict with reachability information obtained from said configured components, column 2, lines 32-37). Ford fails to provide the allocated address to a routing protocol serving the configured network components. Kwan discloses distributing routing information by using a routing protocol (paragraph [0040], lines 5-9). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Ford to implement the feature of distributing routing information, as suggested by Kwan, so that routing information related to an IP network would be distributed to other IP networks.

Re claims 2, 8, 9, 12 and 16, Ford discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose obtaining the address reachability information by surveillance of a routing protocol such as RIP, OSPF or ISIS. Kwan discloses distributing routing information by using one of routing protocols from a group of RIP, OSPF and ISIS, (paragraph [0040], lines 5-9). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Ford to implement the feature of distributing routing information, as suggested by Kwan, so that routing information related to an IP network would be distributed to other IP networks.

Re claims 3 and 17, Ford discloses obtaining an IP address according to DHCP (the reachability information is obtained from an address allocation mechanism in the network, column 8, lines 19-21).

Re claims 4, 5 and 18, Ford discloses automatically assigning an IP address (*an IP subnet prefix* in claim 5) to an IP host (*zero-configuration network component*, figure 2b,

element 60a) in a network (*automatically allocating an IP address to a zero-configuration network component*, column 4, lines 1-5).

Re claims 6 and 19, Ford discloses the step of detecting IP address confliction (figure 4a, element 98).

Re claims 14 and 20, Ford discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose at least one zero-configured component being a zero-configuration router. Kwan discloses a router getting and providing aggregate route information (paragraph [0040], lines 5-9). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify one of IP host of Ford to be a zero-configured router so that network address information would be distributed to other hosts in other networks.

Re claim 15, Ford discloses assigning IP addresses to IP hosts with manually or automatically without IP address conflict (*automatically allocating a unique network address in a network, said network comprising components having manually allocated network addresses*, column 2, lines 32-37). Ford discloses getting IP addresses related to IP hosts and assigning an IP address to an IP host without IP address conflict (*obtaining and providing reachability information relating to components in the network*) and assigning IP addresses to IP hosts without IP address conflict (*automatically selecting and allocating a network address that is different to manually allocated network addresses in said network*, column 9, lines 36-47). Ford fails to provide information relating to the automatically allocated network address to a routing protocol serving the network. Kwan discloses distributing routing information by using a routing protocol

(paragraph [0040], lines 5-9). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Ford to implement the feature of distributing routing information, as suggested by Kwan, so that routing information related to an IP network would be distributed to other IP networks.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hong Cho whose telephone number is 571-272-3087. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri during 7 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Hong Cho

Patent Examiner

3/14/07

Seema S. Rao

SEEMA S. RAO 3/19/07

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